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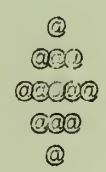
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EXMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR

1957



Public Health Department  
Exmouth.



# I N D E X

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EXMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,  
Templetown Lodge,  
Esplanade,  
EXMOUTH.

July, 1958.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December 1957 and to state that with the exception of a sharp outbreak of Poliomyelitis, the general health of the people resident in the town remained satisfactory.

From a study of the statistics, it will be seen that there was a very slight fall in the number of live births from 238 in 1956 to 233 in 1957; whilst the number of deaths also fell from 311 in 1956 to 277 in 1957.

It must be noted with great satisfaction the very low infant mortality rate during the year, viz: 8 per 1,000 live births which is the lowest on record. The rate for England and Wales of 23.9 was also the lowest ever recorded. The great improvement which has taken place in the management of birth and the care of infants under one year will be appreciated more if one realizes that at the beginning of this century the infant mortality rate was 139.1 per 1,000 live births.

There was during 1957 an increase in the incidence of infectious disease but this increase was primarily due to the expected rise in the number of children contracting measles. The outbreak of Poliomyelitis which occurred during August, September and October was fortunately not responsible for any deaths and in the majority of those contracting the disease, any paralysis which occurred was only temporary. This outbreak did bring home to the public the seriousness of the disease and contributed in no small part to the excellent response on the part of the general public to the County Council Poliomyelitis vaccination scheme. In fact 3,184 children under 15 years of age and 97 expectant mothers have been vaccinated in Exmouth against Poliomyelitis up to the month of July 1958.

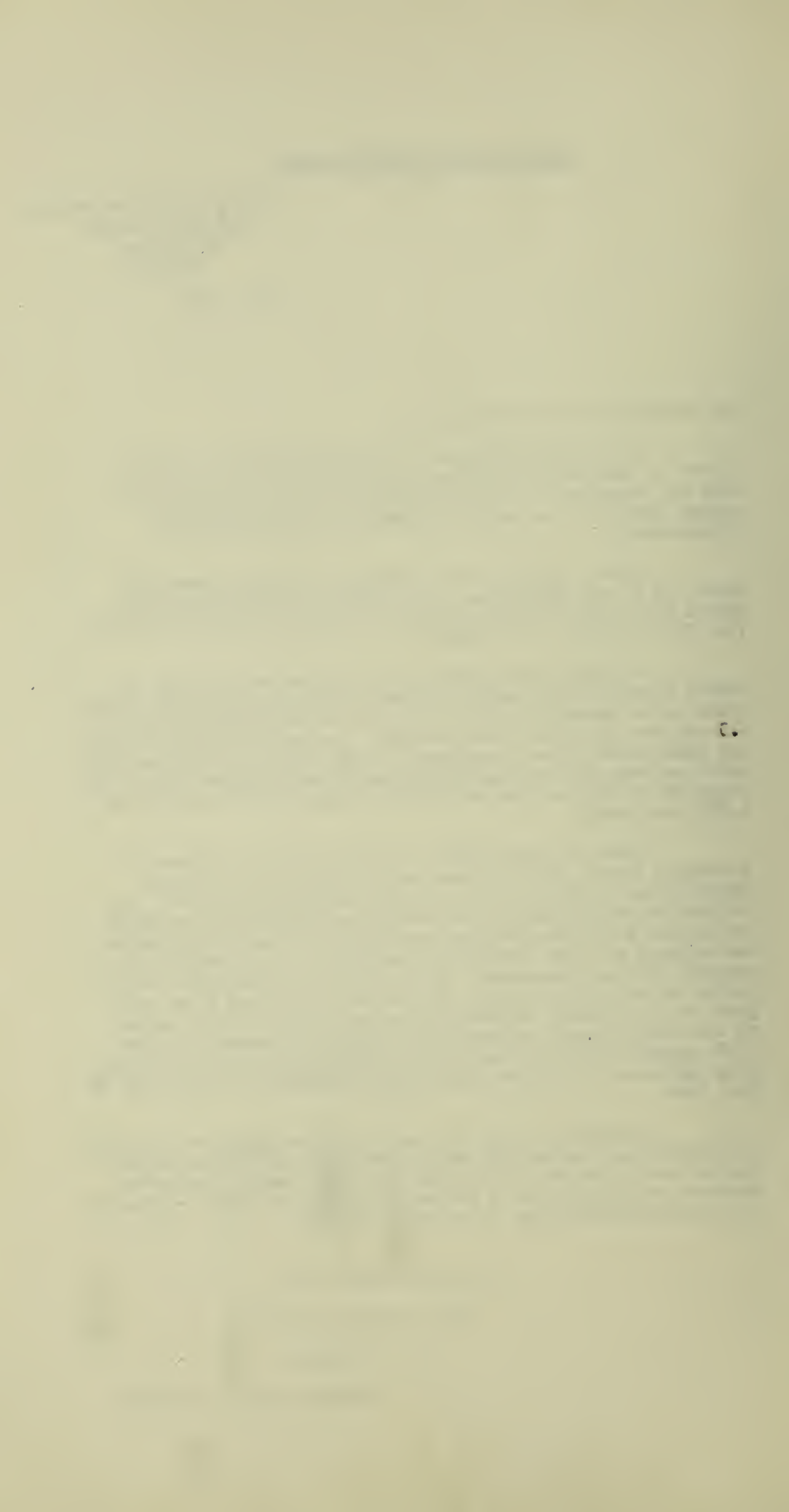
I should again like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation for the help and support which all members of the Council have given me, and to thank the Public Health Inspectors, Engineer and all members of the staff for their willing co-operation and able assistance given to me during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

L.G. ANDERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.



S T A F F.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

L.G. Anderson, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

Mr. D.R. Redgwell, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

Mr. B.J. Stowell, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk to Medical Officer of Health  
and Public Health Inspector:

Miss P.A. Macnamara.



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1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres) ... ..	5,295
Resident Population Mid-Year 1957 (as estimated by the Registrar General)	18,040
Number of inhabited dwellings (end of 1957)	6,345
Rateable value as at the 1st April 1958	£338,190
Estimated product of a penny rate.	1,275

2. VITAL STATISTICS(a) Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	114	113	227
Illegitimate	4	2	6
Total	118	115	233

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	12.9
Standardised live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population.	15.5
Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated civilian population England & Wales.	16.1

(b) Still Births

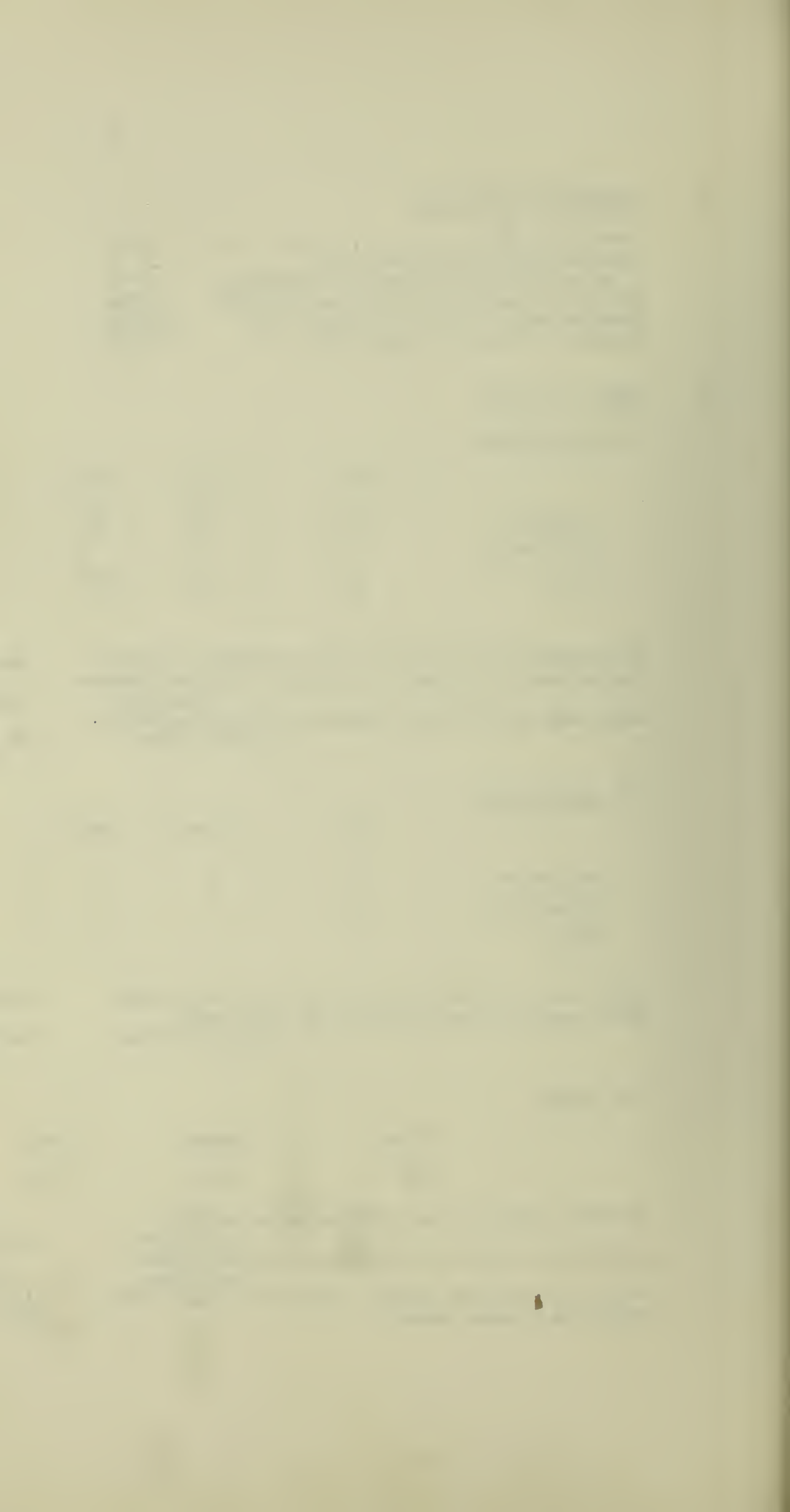
	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	5	3	8
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	5	3	8

Still birth rate per 1,000 total live and still births	33.2
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births England & Wales	22.4

(c) Deaths

Males	Females	Total
122	155	277

Corrected death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	15.3
Standardised death rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	9.8
Death rate per 1,000 civilian population England & Wales	11.5
Death from maternal causes.	Nil



(d) Infant Mortality

(Deaths of infants under 1 year of age).

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	2	-	2

Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births

8.6

Infant Mortality per 1,000 births England &amp; Wales

23.0 (lowest  
ever recorded in this country)3. LIVE BIRTH RATE

(Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population).

During 1957, 118 male and 115 female (total 233 babies) were born. As compared with 1956 the total births decreased by 5. The standardised rate per 1,000 estimated resident population was 15.5 which is lower than the rate for England and Wales as a whole (16.1).

In England & Wales the total live births registered for the year was 722,952 which was 23,893 more than the total for 1956 and represents a live birth rate per 1,000 population of 16.1.

The standardised live birth rate during the last 10 years was as follows:-

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Exmouth	14.2	14.4	12.05	12.4	13.5	13.9	10.9	12.3	13.3	12.9
Standard- ised	#	#	13.0	13.1	14.2	14.8	13.1	14.7	16.0	15.5
England & Wales	17.9	16.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.0	15.7	16.1

4. ILLEGITIMATE BIRTH RATE

(Rate per 1,000 total live births)

Of the 233 children born during 1957, 6 were illegitimate which is 4 less than in the previous year. The rate per 1,000 total live and still births was 25.8

The illegitimate birth rates during the last 10 years were as follows:-

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Exmouth	54.2	41.2	58.2	42.6	51.7	66.2	9.8	18.5	42.0	25.8
England & Wales	#	#	#	47.0	46.0	#	#	#	#	#

# Figures not available.



5. STILL BIRTHS

(Rate per 1,000 live and still births).

The number of still births which occurred during 1957 viz: 8 was 3 more than in the previous year and the still-birth rate of 33.2 was higher than that for England & Wales as a whole (22.4). The sub-joined table shows the still-birth rate for the last 10 years:-

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Exmouth	20.3	16.2	37.4	18.5	37.4	16.0	4.8	27.8	20.5	33.2
England & Wales	*	*	22.7	23.0	22.6	22.4	24.0	23.1	23.0	22.4

6. DEATHS

During 1957, 277 persons normally resident in the urban district died (122 males and 155 females) which represents a corrected death rate of 15.3 but when allowance for age and sex distribution has been made, represents a "standardised" death rate of 9.8. This is lower than that for England and Wales viz: 11.5. The following table shows the corrected and standardised death rates for Exmouth for the last 10 years:-

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Corrected	15.0	16.8	16.8	19.5	16.2	15.6	18.1	16.5	17.4	15.3
Standard- ised	-	11.2	11.2	12.6	10.5	10.2	11.0	9.9	11.0	9.8
England & Wales	10.8	11.7	11.6	12.5	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.5

Age at death

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Males				70.0	70.8	66.9	70.7	67.6	68.7	70.7
Females				76.0	70.6	71.3	72.4	75.0	76.0	76.5
Both sexes	69.8	69.8	71.1	73.2	70.7	69.3	71.8	73.3	72.9	74.3
England M & Wales F				66.5	65.1	67.1	67.3	67.6	67.52	67.76
				71.2	70.9	72.3	72.4	73.1	72.9	73.3

Expectation of life - on the basis of the death rates for the year 1956, the expectation of life of a boy at birth is 67.76 and of a girl 73.30. This compares with 67.52 and 72.9 respectively, on the basis of the 1955 death rates, and with 48.43 and 52.38 on the basis of the death rates for 1901-1910.





(c) Causes of death

The following table shows the causes of death (data supplied by the Registrar General).

	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis			
Respiratory	2	-	2
Other Forms	-	-	-
Cancer			
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	5	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung & bronchus	5	2	7
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	6	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2
Other Malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	17	12	29
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective & parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	16	35	51
Coronary disease angina	20	22	42
Hypertension with heart disease	1	4	5
Other heart disease	21	33	54
Other circulatory disease	8	5	13
Influenza	-	1	1
Pneumonia	-	2	2
Bronchitis	9	4	13
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	2	2
Ulcer of stomach & duodenum	2	1	3
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	-	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3
Congenital malformations	2	-	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	11	18
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2
All other accidents	3	1	4
Suicide	-	2	2
Homicide & Operations of war	1	1	2
All causes	122	155	277





The most prevalent cause of death during 1957 was again that of heart disease, 101 cases (36.4% total deaths). Cancer was the cause of 52 cases (18.8% total deaths), and intra-cranial vascular lesions such as cerebral haemorrhage and thrombosis was responsible for 51 deaths (18.4% total deaths).

(d) Deaths due to Motor Accidents

- |            |    |   |
|------------|----|---|
| (1) Male   | 23 | Cerebral concussion - accidental death (motor scooter skidded on patch of oil). |
| (2) Female | 34 | Shock due to multiple injuries received in road accident.                       |

Deaths due to other Accidents

- |          |    |  |
|----------|----|--|
| (1) Male | 91 | Fracture of the neck of the right femur - fall out of bed. |
| (2) Male | 53 | Washed off deck of lifeboat - misadventure.                |

Deaths due to Suicide

- |            |    |   |
|------------|----|---|
| (1) Female | 38 | Atropine poisoning, suicide whilst the balance of her mind was disturbed.       |
| (2) Female | 54 | Coal gas poisoning. Committed suicide whilst balance of her mind was disturbed. |

Homicide

- |            |    |  |
|------------|----|--|
| (1) Female | 34 | Shock and haemorrhage following fracture of skull and laceration of brain due to blows from a hatchet. |
|------------|----|--|

(e) The following table shows the incidence of death at various age groups (from returns supplied by the local Registrar of Births and Deaths).

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage
Under 1 year	2	-	2	0.72
1 and under 2 yrs	-	-	-	-
2+	-	-	-	-
5+	-	-	-	-
10+	-	-	-	-
20+	1	-	1	0.36
30+	2	4	6	2.1
40+	1	-	1	0.36
50+	12	6	18	6.4
60+	22	21	43	15.5
70+	45	54	99	35.7
80+	33	58	91	32.8
90 - 100	4	12	16	5.7
All ages	122	155	277	



7.

INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate represents the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births registered.

During 1957, 2 infants, both male under the age of 1 year died. This represents an infant mortality rate of 8.6 which is much below that for England & Wales (23.0), and the lowest ever recorded in Exmouth.

The following table gives the Infant Mortality rate of previous years:-

	1910	1920	1935	1938	1946	1947	1948		
No. of deaths under 1 year	12	12	9	6	12	13	4		
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births.	71.9	56.0	65.2	38.4	38.7	49.3	16.6		
	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
No. of deaths under 1 year	6	3	4	6	11	10	7	5	2
Infant Mortality per 1,000 live births	24.6	14.8	18.9	26.0	45.5	48.8	32.4	21.0	8.6

The causes of death of the 2 infants were as follows:-

Sex	Age	Cause of Death
M	2 days	Congenital Malformation.
M	2 months	Congenital Heart Disease.

8.

CANCER

Deaths from Cancer increased from 42 in 1956 to 52 in 1957 and in relation to the total number of deaths, the rate per cent increased from 13.5% in 1956 to 18.8% in 1957.

The parts of the body affected are given in the following table:-

Site	Males	Females	Total
Stomach	3	5	8
Lung & Bronchus	5	2	7
Breast	-	6	6
Uterus	-	2	2
All other sites	17	12	29
Total	25	27	52



The incidence of deaths from Cancer during the last 10 years is as follows:-

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
No. of cases	45	40	51	50	48	39	55	46	42	52
Percentage total No. of deaths	17.4	14.1	17.8	15.0	17.5	14.4	16.9	15.8	13.5	18.8
Rate per 1,000 resident population	2.65	2.37	2.98	2.92	2.8	2.23	3.16	2.62	2.34	2.88

## 9. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1957, 340 cases of notifiable infectious diseases were notified, which is 170 more than in the previous year.

### (a) Measles

There were 290 cases of Measles in 1957 and these were of a mild nature.

The seasonal incidence of Measles in Exmouth and England and Wales as a whole was as follows:-

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Exmouth	-	-	-	1	45	86	133	21	4	-	-	-
	-			132			158			-		
England & Wales	232,568			286,059			90,357			24,612		

### (b) Tabular Statements of infectious Diseases

The incidence during 1957 of the various infectious diseases is tabulated herewith.

Disease	Cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital
Measles	290	-
Whooping Cough	13	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	-
Pneumonia	2	2
Dysentery	1	-
Erysipelas	1	1
Food Poisoning	1	-
Poliomyelitis	29	29
Para-typhoid	-	-
Total	340	32





(c) During the months of August, September and October, 29 cases of Poliomyelitis were notified. The majority of these cases were in children under the age of 10 years.

Of the 29 cases, 13 developed paralysis to a greater or lesser extent. Most of the paralytic cases were relatively mild and little in the way of residual paralysis resulted.

Below is given two tables - one showing the age groups of the cases and the other showing seasonal incidence.

Age in years	Males	Females	Total
0-4	5	3	8
5+	2	10	12
10+	-	1	1
15+	-	-	-
20+	3	2	5
30+	1	1	2
40+	1	-	1
50+	-	-	-
Total	12	17	29

Seasonal incidence for 1957.

	Males		Females		Total
	Paralytic	non-Paralytic	Paralytic	non-Paralytic	
AUGUST	3	4	3	7	17
SEPT.	2	2	2	3	9
OCT.	-	-	3	-	3
TOTAL	5	6	8	10	29





(a) The following table shows the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases grouped according to age:-

	Under 1 year	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	20+	35+	45+	65+	Total
Measles	1	22	15	30	20	193	7	-	2				290
Whooping Cough	1	-	1	1	1	8			1				13
Scarlet Fever						2		1					3
Pneumonia												2	2
Shame Dysentery										1			1
Erysipelas											1		1
Salmonella infection											1		1
Poliomyelitis		2	2	3	1	12	2	1	6				29

(a) Table showing the incidence (numbers notified) of various infectious diseases during the last 10 years.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Measles	135	42	6	533	13	426	69	29	85	290
Whooping cough	22	40	140	19	28	108	45	15	66	13
Scarlet Fever	5	19	11	12	51	26	33	12	4	3
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	49	-	1	2	-	1
Pneumonia	-	4	7	-	-	25	19	9	12	2
Erysipelas	1	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	2	1
Acute Polio- myelitis	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	29

## 10. TUBERCULOSIS

During 1957, 8 new cases of Tuberculosis (3 males and 5 females) were notified.

The number of cases still on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year were:-

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	86	81	167
Non-Pulmonary	20	26	46
Total	106	107	213



The age distribution of new cases, localisation of the disease and deaths from Tuberculosis during 1957 were as follows:-

AGE PERIOD	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY		RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1								
1-								
3-	1			1				
15-								
25-					1			
35-		1						
45-		2						
55-	1	1			1			
65-	1							
All ages	3	4		1	2			
	7			1	2			
	8				2			

On receipt of a notification of Tuberculosis, the housing conditions, milk supply etc., are investigated in collaboration with the Chest Physician and where necessary appropriate recommendation made to the relevant Committee.

The incidence of new cases of Tuberculosis brought to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health during the period 1948 - 1957:-

		1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
PULMONARY	M	4	5	7	5	7	7	5	5	5	3
	F	4	5	12	5	7	7	5	6	7	4
NON-PULMONARY	M	3	2	2	-	1	2	-	2	1	-
	F	1	-	3	5	1	-	1	4	1	1
TOTAL		12	12	24	15	16	16	11	17	14	8

Table showing incidence of all forms of Tuberculosis.  
(Rates per 1,000 estimated resident population).

YEAR	CASES NOTIFIED	DEATH RATE
1912	1.40	0.99
1920	2.24	1.50
1930	1.07	0.68
1938	0.98	0.39
1952	0.93	0.29
1953	0.93	0.058
1954	0.63	0.057
1955	0.97	0.11
1956	0.78	-
1957	0.44	0.11



## 11. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT

The Health Services provided by the Local Health Authority (Devon County Council) under Part II and III of the Act applicable to your district are briefly set out herewith.

### PART II

#### (a) HOSPITAL FACILITIES

##### (i) General

The urban district is well served by the Exmouth Cottage Hospital, Claremont Grove, Exmouth ('phone Exmouth 4381) where there is accommodation for:-

Male	12 beds
Female	15 beds
Children	5 beds and 4 cots
Private Wards	8 beds
Accident Bed	1

In addition to the Exmouth Cottage Hospital, use is made of:-

1. Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Southernhay East ('phone 72261) 320 beds, (5 for premature babies).
2. Princess Elizabeth Orthopaedic Hospital, Buckerell Bore, Exeter ('phone 54217), 115 beds. (Also 35 at the Angela Home, Tipton St. John.
3. West of England Eye Infirmary, Magdalen Street, Exeter, ('phone 73183), 62 beds.

The plastic surgery centre for Devon is held at the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital on the second Thursday in each month from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30. Mr. Fitz-Gibbons and Mr. Bodenham of the S.W. Regional Hospital Board attend.

##### (ii) Maternity

1. Poltimore Nursing Home - 4 beds.
2. Redhills Hospital, St. Thomas, Exeter - 10 beds.
3. Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital for complicated or difficult cases.

##### (iii) Isolation

Cases of infectious diseases are admitted to Exeter City Isolation Hospital, Whipton ('phone Exeter 67158) as in previous years.

I would like to record my sincere appreciation for the ready help and co-operation given at all times by Dr. Boyd, the Resident Physician and Staff of the Hospital.

##### (iv) Smallpox

A smallpox hospital of 28 beds at Upton Pyne administered by the Regional Hospital Board is available in case of need, (Tel: Stoke Canon 207).





Should your Medical Officer of Health require the services of a consultant, arrangements have been made to call upon:-

1. East Devon: Dr. E.J.G. Wallace, Tel. No.  
Health Centre, 1645 and 16  
Westham Road, Home: Weymouth 1513  
WEYMOUTH, Dorset.
2. Cornwall & Devon to the River Exe  
Dr. D.F. Johnstone, 64311 and 61437  
Isolation Hospital,  
PLYMOUTH. Home: Plymouth 3358
3. Devon & Cornwall  
Dr. W.A. Lister,  
7, The Crescent, Plymouth 5701  
PLYMOUTH. Home: Devonport 40

(b) LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological and Serological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, 7, Dix's Field, Exeter, (Tel No: Exeter 54959), under the direction of Dr. B. Moore, whose ready co-operation and help I wish to acknowledge.

(c) VENTERIAL DISEASE

Under the present scheme free advice and treatment is available to all persons at the following centre:-

<u>EXETER</u>	<u>MALES</u>	<u>FEMALES</u>
Royal Devon & Exeter	Mon. 7 - 8 p.m. Fri. 2 - 3 p.m.	Mon. 6 - 7 p.m. Fri. 3 - 4 p.m.

(d) AMBULANCE FACILITIES

Three ambulances are maintained at the Ambulance Station, Bastin Hall, Elm Grove, Exmouth (Tel.No: Exmouth 2857).

In the district served, the ambulances have carried 1989 patients in 1957 and have attended 124 street accidents and 40 home accidents. The total mileage covered during the year has been 27, 205.

PART III

(e) CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

There are two Health Visitors assigned to this district. Voluntary assistance is rendered at the various centres by Ladies of the town and such assistance is greatly appreciated.

The two Medical Officers who attend the Infant Welfare Centres are: (a) Dr. Dawe of Budleigh Salterton, and (b) Dr. L.G. Anderson, your Medical Officer of Health. The Centres are held at St. Clement's, Exeter Road, Exmouth on Wednesdays and Fridays from 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m., and the Church Hall, Littleham each Monday.

Dr. Dawe of Budleigh Salterton left in September 1957 and Dr. N.E.R. Archer of Lympstone has now taken over.





During the year the following attendances were made:-

(i) St. Clements

No. of sessions held	Total No. of babies attending.	Total No. of toddlers attending.
102	2,420 (of which 180 cases were first attendances).	1,310 (of which 76 were first attendances).

(ii) Littleham

No. of sessions held.	Total No. of babies attending	Total No. of toddlers attending.
43	792 (of which 57 cases were first attendances).	933 (of which 28 were first attendances).

Welfare foods are supplied at the St. Clements Infant Welfare Centre on Wednesday and Friday afternoons of each week, and at the Church Hall Littleham on the afternoons of the second and fourth Mondays in each month.

(f) MATERNITY

There are six District Nurse Midwives in this district viz:-

Nurse Snaith	Nurse Griffey	Nurse Burrington
Nurse Jarne	Nurse Newell	Nurse Shaw

who reside at No. 2, Albion Hill, Exmouth (Tel.No: Exmouth 2237). Each nurse is in possession of a motor car. All are fully trained in gas and air analgesia and two apparatus are available for their use. One oxygen resuscitation apparatus is also held at the Nurses' home for use when required.

(g) CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

When necessary, arrangements can be made for the admission of a premature baby and its mother to the nearest Maternity unit, in this case the Royal Devon & Exeter Hospital, Exeter; where there are 5 cots available.

(h) DENTAL CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

A well equipped dental surgery is provided at St. Clements, Exeter Road Exmouth at which dental treatment can be given to Mothers and young children.

(i) IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

During 1957, 202 children were given a primary course of Diphtheria immunisation, and 268 were given boosting doses. It should be noted that the County Council's Scheme includes immunisation against Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis.



The following report has been kindly supplied by the Engineer & Surveyor, Mr. R.J. Humphreys.

12.

### WATER SUPPLY

#### (a) Source of Supply

The town has two sources from which its water supply is obtained, namely:-

1. The Catchment Area at Squabmoor which feeds into an impounding Reservoir, and,
2. Two boreholes at Dotton in the Parish of Colaton Raleigh.

During the year progress has been made in the laying of new distribution mains and preliminary steps taken for the sinking of a third borehole at Dotton and the installation of the additional machinery all of which will be required to supply water in bulk to the St. Thomas Rural District Council for their parishes East of the River Exe.

#### (b) Quality

Water has generally been very satisfactory in quality during the year and the last analysis is as follows:-

##### W.9178 High Filters, Exmouth Reservoir.

Probable number of coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 ml - NIL

##### W.9177 Lower Filter, Exmouth Reservoir

Probable number of coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 ml - NIL.

W.9181 East Budleigh Reservoir Ditto.

W.9180 Bystock Reservoir. Ditto.

W.9179 Borehole at Dotton. Ditto

W.9176 Blackhill Reservoir. Ditto.

(c) On the 19th March 1957, a sample of water was taken from the borehole at Dotton and analysed by the Public Analyst for fluorine content, the result of which was 0.07 parts per million fluorine, which is equivalent to 0.07 milligrammes of fluorine per litre.

On the 9th September 1957, a further sample of water was taken from the Squabmoor Reservoir and analysed by the Public Analyst for fluorine content, the result of which was 0.053 parts per million fluorine, which is equivalent to 0.053 milligrammes of fluorine per litre.

#### (d) Quantity

The consumption continued at a high level but no difficulties were experienced in meeting the demand.

#### (e) Total number of Properties connected to Main Supply and Number of Connections made during 1957.

There are at present 6,450 properties connected to the main supply and during 1957, 113 connections were made.





13. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

No major works were carried out to the sewerage system during the year, but many small extensions have been made to service new development.

14. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The maintenance of the existing conveniences has been satisfactory throughout the year, although difficulties are still being experienced in recruiting Attendants for the Summer Season.

The new Public Conveniences at Templetown Lodge were completed and used during the Summer season.

15. PUBLIC CLEANSING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse has continued to be disposed of on the Marsh land adjoining Carter Avenue, but the filling of this area is rapidly nearing completion and it is hoped that the proposed alternative site at the Withycombe Brick Pit will be approved and brought into operation as soon as possible.

16. SWIMMING POOL

The Swimming Pool has continued to be very popular both for residents and visitors. During the year a scheme has been prepared for the installation of new pumping machinery and a new suction main, in order that the filling and emptying of the Swimming Pool may be much more rapidly achieved.

17. ANALYTICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE OF WATER

(1) from Squabmoor Reservoir Received 9th June 1958.

Characters

Colour	Yellow-green tint
Turbidity	Clear
Taste	Natural
Odour	None
Suspended Matters	Unimportant.

Analysis  
(Parts per Million)

Chlorine present as Chlorides	20.0
Nitrogen present as Nitrites	0.
Nitrogen present as Nitrates	0.
Phosphates	0
Sulphates	
Free Carbon Dioxide	
Total hardness equivalent to Calcium Carbonate	13.0
Temporary hardness (annulled by boiling)	3.0
Permanent hardness (not altered by boiling)	10.0
Saline Ammonia	0
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.038
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27 C	1.85
Oxygen absorbed immediately	
Lead	0
Copper	0
Zinc	0
Iron in solution	0
Iron in sedimentary form	0
Manganese	0
Total solid Constituents	60.0
Organic Matter observed in igniting the solid	
Constituents	trace.
Hydrogen Ion Concentration equivalent to pH	5.7



ANALYTICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF A SAMPLE OF WATER

(2) from Dotton Borehole. Received 9th June 1958.

Characters

Colour	Colourless
Turbidity	Clear
Taste	Natural
Odour	None
Suspended Matters	Unimportant

Analysis

(Parts per Million)

Chlorine present as Chlorides	23.0
Nitrogen present as Nitrites	0
Nitrogen present as Nitrates	5.6
Phosphates	trace
Sulphates	
Free Carbon Dioxide	
Total hardness equivalent to Calcium Carbonate	171.0
Temporary hardness (annulled by boiling)	136.0
Permanent hardness (not altered by boiling)	35.0
Saline Ammonia	0.
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.014
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27 C	0.3
Oxygen absorbed immediately	
Lead	0
Copper	0
Zinc	0
Iron in solution	0
Iron in sedimentary form	0
Manganese	0
Total solid Constituents	250.0
Organic Matter observed in igniting the Solid	
Constituents	slight trace
Hydrogen Ion Concentration equivalent to pH	7.4





18. The following paragraphs 18 - 26 have been kindly supplied by the Senior Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

	<u>Number.</u>	<u>No. of inspections</u>
Premises visited, total number under sub-headings below.	209	456
1. New Drains	4	8
2. Drains repaired	4	8
3. Waste pipes repaired or renewed	1	15
4. Eavesgutters & rainwater pipes renewed or repaired	11	41
5. W.C's reconstructed or repaired	7	60
6. House roofs repaired	12	59
7. House yard paving repaired	5	11
8. House walls, floors and ceilings repaired	92	110
9. Other house repairs	57	103
10. Ashbins provided	1	3
11. Nuisances abated	15	38
Miscellaneous (complaints, caravans, outworkers, interviews etc.)		1,259
Number of informal notices served		95

It was necessary to serve statutory notices under Sections 39 and 93 of the Public Health Act 1936 in respect of two properties.

In addition to the above, visits were made to various premises as shown under the following different headings:-

19.

DISINFECTION

	<u>Number</u>
Disinfection of Bedding (lots)	35
Destruction of Bedding (lots)	2
Disinfection of Premises	46
Disinfection of caravans	2
Visits made - 51	

(In six houses use was made of Lindane Smoke Generators, a pure form of gamma benzene hexachloride (BHC) for destroying fleas).

20.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of houses (Council found to be infested)	--
Number of houses (other than Council found to be infested).	--
Number of houses (other than Council found to be infested disinfested)	--

21.

CAMPING SITES

There are four sites within the urban district licensed by the Council under Section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936 for camping purposes and are as follows:-



1. Sandy Bay Holiday Park

Fields at Westdown Farm Littleham, bearing Ordnance Survey Numbers: 187, 190, 197, 198, 200, 201, 203, 512, 514, 515, 516, 519, 520, 521, 523, 524, 526, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535 and 536.

Area: 159.7 acres. Licensed for 800 moveable dwellings, which represents a density of 5 moveable dwellings to the acre.

2. Foxholes Hill

Fields at Maer Farm and Foxholes Hill, bearing Ordnance Survey Numbers: 471, 475 and 497.

Area: 14.6 acres. Licensed for 150 caravans of a type approved by the Council, which represents a density of 10 moveable dwellings to the acre.

3. Orcombe Heights

Fields at Orcombe Heights bearing Ordnance Survey Numbers 499 and 503.

Area: 22.3 acres. Licensed for 20 tents or trailer caravans of a type approved by the Council, which represents a density of 1 moveable dwelling to the acre.

4. Higher Orcombe

Fields at Higher Orcombe bearing Ordnance Survey Numbers 500, 502, 504, 506 and 507.

Area: 24.7 acres. Licensed for 82 trailer caravans of a type approved by the Council, which represents a density of 3 moveable dwellings to the acre.

5. General

In the early part of the year the Bristol Youth Committee Camp was connected to the main drainage system, the chemical closets removed, and new flush pedestal water closet pans provided. This has proved of great benefit to the Camp.

Following the recent improvements at three of the sites, it would appear that these have made the operation of the sites easier as well as increasing their amenities.

During the year 65 visits were made to the sites.

22. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD(a) General

The food premises in the area include the following types:-

Butchers	18
Dairies and Milk Distributors	18
Fish Shops	6
Fried Fish Shops	8
Bakehouses	12
Bread and cake shops	15
Greengrocers	19
Grocers	58
Restaurants and cafes	26
Hotels and guest houses	42
Other food premises	29



(b) Registered Premises

The number and type of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 are:-

The preparation of manufacture of preserved food	26
The manufacture of ice cream	5
The sale of <del>ice</del> cream	114

The number of premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949-1954 are 15.

(c) Unsound Food

Food condemned as unfit for human consumption consisted of:-

<u>Tinned Meats</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>ozs</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qtrs.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>	<u>ozs.</u>
Corned Beef (contents )	246	12				
Cooked Ham (decomposed, )	362	11				
Pork Luncheon Meat (leaking or )	88					
Jellied Veal (tins blown, )	12					
Lambs Livers (punctured )	30					
Ox Tongues (or rusted. )	33		6	3	16	7
<u>Other Foods</u>						
Prunes (mouldy)	30					
Sago (packets) (mouldy)	20					
Cake (packets) (mouldy)	13					
Smoked Gammon (decomposition)	5	8				
Beef Sausages (mouldy)	43					
Flaked Crab (jars)(caps Perforated)	23	4				
Chicken fillets (tins) (blown)	5	8				
Sea Bream Fillets & whole						
Haddocks mixed (decomposition)	112					
Smoked Cod Fillets (decomposition)	56					
Pigs Kidneys (decomposition)	14					
Desicated Coconut (rancid)	30		3	0	16	4
<u>Tins of Food (Assorted).</u>						
442 (tins punctured or blown)	612	10	5	1	24	10
TOTAL:			15	2	1	5

Condemned food is disposed of by burying at the Council's Refuse Tip.

There are no slaughterhouses in use in the district.

(d) Food Retailers

During the course of the year 222 visits were made to butchers shops, fish shops, fried fish shops, bread and cake shops, greengrocers and grocers shops.

At eight butchers shops, repairs to and re-decoration of food rooms were carried out and either additional equipment provided or existing equipment renewed as necessary in order to help with the clean handling of food.





There has occurred one instance in a greengrocer's business where the use of an unsuitable food room has been discontinued.

In connection with the grocery trade, alterations have been made to seven premises. These comprised repairs to the structure and redecoration of food rooms in three cases, improved means of food protection at two other places, the provision of a ventilated bacon store in one instance, and finally, improved equipment to replace that which was unsuitable.

(e) Bakehouses

There are ten bakehouses with mechanical power and two without mechanical power. At one premises, the storeroom has been redecorated and walls repaired, table tops repaired, and accommodation for outdoor clothes provided. During the year work was in hand at 5 other premises and part of the work completed.

24 visits were made to the bakehouses.

(f) Catering Establishments

Following the survey resulting from the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 the general standard of cleanliness and condition of the premises are good.

The preparation room floor of one cafe has been repaired, whilst in another case the kitchen has been repaired and redecorated, and in a further case the larder walls and floor were repaired.

88 visits were made to these places.

(g) Hotels and Guest Houses

After the survey of retail shops last year under the Food Hygiene Regulations, the opportunity was taken this year to carry out a similar survey of the hotels and guest houses, but only in a few cases was the absence of wash-hand basins for food handlers noted. There is a certain amount of work required and the proprietors concerned have been notified of the items requiring attention and are taking steps to remedy them.

There were 58 visits made to these premises.

(h) Milk Supply

There are 18 milk distributors but only 5 persons are using their dairies for bottling milk, and only in small quantities. The retail supply of milk continued to be satisfactory

35 visits were made during the year under the Milk & Dairies Regulations.

The following Licences were granted for the year:-

Designation	Type of Licence Dealers
Pasteurised	19
Tuberculin Tested	17



(i) Ice Cream

36 samples of ice cream were taken during the year for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory, and the results were as follows:-

GRADE I	61.1%
GRADE II	27.8%
GRADE III	11.1%
GRADE IV	-

Below is given a tabulated statement of the result of samples since 1951.

GRADE	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
I	47 (82%)	46 (90%)	54 (83%)	24 (86%)	8 (58%)	31 (96.9%)	22 (61.1%)
II	8 (14%)	4 (8%)	10 (15%)	4 (14%)	6 (42%)	1 (3.1%)	10 (27.8%)
III	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	-	-	-	4 (11.1%)
IV	1 (2%)	-	-	-	-	-	-

Since at the beginning of the season it was learned that only one producer would be manufacturing ice cream, it was thought advisable to investigate the point of retail sale, and therefore samples were taken from the shops and cafes as well as from the one remaining manufacturer.

It is interesting to note that 4 of the samples were placed in Grade III whilst prior to this it is four years ago since a Grade III sample was recorded.

Such a result in itself does not necessarily indicate that the product is unsatisfactory but rather since these samples were all from containers of bulk ice cream it is evident that the handling of the ice cream was not all that it should be. It would appear that the servers used to dispense the ice cream were not being kept sufficiently cleansed at all times.

During a routine sampling visit, it was found that a cafe proprietor was manufacturing in a small way a cold mix ice cream for consumption in his cafe. The result of this sample was Grade III and here the result appears to be due to the process of manufacture. Advice has been given on the various steps to be taken to observe scrupulous cleanliness of the person and the equipment at all stages of manufacture.

Up to and including 1956, the samples were obtained from manufacturers within the district only, but for the reason previously described, now and in the future samples will be taken from all sources.





Excellent co-operation has been maintained in all cases. As in previous years copies of each laboratory Report have been supplied to the people concerned.

Although there are 5 premises registered for manufacture, at only 1 of these premises was ice cream made. Whilst 114 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream, at only 79 of these premises was ice cream sold.

The number of visits made to premises where ice cream was manufactured or sold was 149.

(j) Shellfish

Visits were made regularly to the Shellfish Factory at the docks occupied by Messrs. Erc Shellfish Limited. As in previous years, it was evident that every consideration is given to maintaining a high standard of hygiene at the Factory.

Fifteen samples of cockles and mussels were taken at the Factory during the inspections and sent to the Public Health Laboratory at Exeter for bacteriological examination. All the samples were reported as "Satisfactory."

(k) Food Hygiene Regulations 1955

This is the second year that the Regulations have been in force and I am pleased to report that in most cases with the co-operation of the people concerned, steady progress has been made in implementing these Regulations.

There is still a great deal to achieve, which no doubt is due in part to the wording of certain regulations which permits of various interpretations, but despite this it is hoped that a solution agreeable to all will be found in any outstanding cases.

It is a pity that the Regulations did not see fit to prohibit altogether the placing of food outside shops, or to define precisely what is meant by a "wash-hand basin" or "open food for immediate consumption" to name just a few of the difficulties encountered in dealing with the Regulations.

This year a survey of the hotels and guest houses was carried out when the greater majority of them were visited, although owing to changes and closure of some and the opening of other premises for this type of trade, there are still a few more premises of this nature to visit.

Below is given a summary of the more important achievements secured under the Regulations:-

Water supply installed in food premises	1
Wash-hand basins provided	36
Hot water supplies provided	22
Soap, towels and nailbrushes provided	16
First-aid materials provided	20
Sinks provided or renewed	3
Food rooms cleansed and/or redecorated	18
Food rooms repaired and/or improved	21
Sanitary conveniences repaired and/or improved	19
Intervening ventilated spaces provided	3
Clothing accommodation provided	15
Protective screens provided	10
Equipment renewed or improved	11





23. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949General

A busy year was experienced in regard to rodent control since the number of complaints received (70) was nearly twice as many as those received in the previous year. The usual survey was made on each occasion whereupon the occupiers were advised accordingly and, in all instances except one, undertook to treat their own property. The department carried out the other treatment. At three houses rat proofing was necessary due to holes around the service pipes where these passed through the walls.

Sewer Rats

This year no Annual Test Baiting of the sewers was necessary since it will be remembered that last year the Divisional Rodent Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food was present and satisfied himself that "no takes" were recorded and therefore the sewer system could be considered free from infestation. As a result of his visit the Ministry wrote granting an exemption from Test Baiting for this year only.

Council Property

As a result of complaints, the brook rear of Carter Avenue Phear Park, Hamilton Lane Allotments, and ground around the Council's Beach Chalets at Foxholes were investigated. In all cases the necessary poison treatment was carried out by the department.

193 visits were made regarding Rodent Control.

24. SHOPS ACT 1950

This Council is the Sanitary Authority under the provisions of the Shops Act 1950, and as such is responsible only for enforcing the requirements of Section 38 relating to ventilation and heating of shops and sanitary conveniences.

It has ~~not~~ been possible to visit each shop separately for this purpose owing to increased work under food hygiene, hotels, general housing and rodent control, but in those that were visited the conditions were satisfactory.

25. FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provision as to health.

Premises	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspect-ions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	15	19	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	80	40	1	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' Premises).	11	9	-	-
TOTAL	106	68	1	-



## 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases which prosecutions were instituted
	Found Remedied		Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	--	--	--	--	--
Overcrowding	--	--	--	--	--
Unreasonable temperature					
Inadequate ventilation	--	--	--	--	--
Ineffective drainage of floors	--	--	--	--	--
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	--	1	--
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	4	--	--	--
(c) Not separate for sexes	--	--	--	--	--
Other offences against the Act not including offences relating to Outwork.	--	1	--	1	--
TOTAL	3	6	--	2	--

26

HOUSING

The work of individual representation of houses was continued during the year which necessitated detailed inspection followed by the preparation of specifications of works of repair etc., for the houses concerned.

During the year the condition of 16 houses was considered by the Housing Committee and the Council, and of this number 4 were houses not originally on the list of unfit houses. As a result:-

5 properties were the subject of Demolition Orders under Section 11 Housing Act 1936  
 2 " " " " Closing Orders under Section 12, Housing Act of 1936 (Part of a building)  
 1 property was the subject of an Undertaking under Section 11 (3) Housing Act 1936

One property was dealt with by informal notice and the work satisfactorily completed during the year. As a result of an informal notice last year the necessary repairs to the house were completed during the year and the house made fit.

Three houses which were the subject of Demolition Orders last year were demolished in the course of this year. Also since the necessary work was carried out at the houses concerned, 2 Closing Orders have been revoked as the houses have been rendered fit for human habitation.

In addition, after informal action at a further 28 houses repairs have been carried out.



27. The following report has been kindly supplied by the Housing Officer, Mr. E.R. Ashton.

1. HOUSING APPLICATIONS RECEIVED DURING 1957

From inadequately housed Applicants	118
From adequately housed applicants	80
Total	<u>198</u>

2. STATE OF HOUSING LIST AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1957

Following the annual revision of the local Housing list, the position at the above date was as follows:-

Applicants having a housing need	148
Applicants already adequately housed	155
Total	<u>303</u>

3. NUMBER OF FAMILIES HOUSED DURING 1957 52

4. NUMBER OF EXCHANGES EFFECTED WITH TENANTS OF OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES. 7

5. NUMBER OF EXCHANGES AND TRANSFERS EFFECTED LOCALLY 11

6. SLUM CLEARANCE AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1957

With the close of the first half of the Council's slum clearance programme, 26 dwellings had been considered by the Council. This necessitated the housing of 11 families and a further four awaited accommodation. 19 dwellings remained to be considered.









